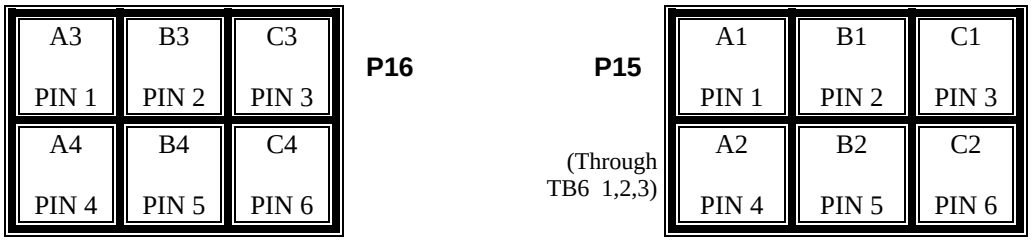
1. Open the Voltage Selector Switch door on top of the Inverter. This is a safety function to disable the Inverter output until other parameters are verified.
   DO NOT CLOSE THIS DOOR UNTIL SPECIFICALLY TOLD TO DO SO

2. Remove J15 and J16 from the inverter. Zero the Ohmmeter on a low range (less than 400 ohms) and ensure that there is less than 1.2 ohms between the same numbered windings. Also ensure that the three pins on each side of the plug are the same numbered winding as indicated in TABLE 1.

Table 1.



3. Now select an ohmmeter range of high resistance (higher than 1 megohm), and ensure that there is no connection between any different numbered windings. (A1 winding does not connect to any 2 winding or 3 winding or 4 winding, then the A2 winding does not connect to any 3 winding or 4 winding, then the A3 winding does not connect to any 4 winding.) There should be no steady reading under 200000 ohms.

4. Reconnect J15 and J16 to the inverter.
   Start the unit and let it run for 1 minute. (Leave the Selector Switch door OPEN!) This checks the input side of the Inverter.

5. Shut the unit down and place the Voltage Selector Switch to 120/240 and close the Selector Switch Door.

   Start the unit and adjust the voltage reading on the set meter to 240 volts.

   Measure the voltage output at the Inverter output terminals

   Fine-tune the voltage adjustment so that the reading between L1 and L2 is between 240 and 241 Volts AC. L1-N and L2-N should be balanced at 120Volts AC within .7 VOLTS AC of each other.